

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1855.

NO. 44

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Fellow of the University of Göttingen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business).
At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. 15-39

Charles Sibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain, Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.
REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robt. Ross, Bart., Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq., F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Ross Esq., Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 17, 1851. 15-41

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness and
TRUNK MAKER,
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.
NEWMARKET.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb 17, 1854. 15-41

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ELECTRIC MACHINISTS,
NEWARK.
KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Machines,
of their own compound, adapted to the various
duties incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the
Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sprains,
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.
ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1851. 15-41

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. 15-41

A. SAKSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-
paired to order, and warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 15-32

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
LEFT BY
THOMAS MOSIER.
GOOD Sheds and Stabling, and first-rate accom-
modation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 15-41

H. CHANTLER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
British and American Drugs,
CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery
Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared
LESLIE'S OLD STAND, KING-ST.
Toronto, June 13th, 1855.

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.
Office—Yonge Street,
HOLLAND LANDING.
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1y

TO WAGON MAKERS.
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed
for FIVE SHILLINGS.
JOSHUA JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1855. 15-41

ANGUS McINTOSH,
Accountant, Broker, Conveyancer,
GENERAL
COMMISSION, LAND, AND
Division Court Agent,
16-41
HOLLAND LANDING, C. W.

North Richardson,
CONVEYANCER, LAND AGENT, &c.
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
15-41
OFFICE—Old Stand, Prospect Street.
Newmarket, 1855.

POETRY.
For the New Era.
Compound Acrostic.
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A told the
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E'en rich
T'ime thy harp to nature's praise
U nlock the gates of "Nirva"
R ich happy and golden lays
E nslavine the present Era!!!
O. H. KERMOTT.

LITERATURE.
From the Flag of our Union.
The Australian Footman.
CHAPTER I.
Showing how low the Gold Fever may Reduce
a Man.
It was morning in Sydney harbor. The
wharves were crowded with shipping from all
parts of the world which were already filled
with workmen busily engaged in unloading the
cargoes. The hum of the thousands in the
city beginning their daily work, rose into the
air and spread far over the country.
It was a beautiful scene. Before the city
spread the noble bay which forms one of the
finest harbors in the world, all smoothed and
unruffled, for scarce a breath of wind distur-
bed the air. Encircling the water rose the
green shores, here verdant and smiling with
fertile meadows, and there wooded and shaded
by pleasant groves or orchards. Ships lay
around upon the face of the water, from
whose masts floated the flag of many a nation
some slowly borne on by the tide, with the
wide spread sails flapping idly against the mast
others swinging slowly from their fast anchors.
And queen of all this peaceful scene—appeared
the metropolis of Australia, with its white
houses, lofty spires, and thronged wharves—
thus she appeared sitting in the prime of
youth, laying aside her maidenhood to wed
the world.
Among a crowd of passengers who had just
landed from one of the newly arrived emigrant
ships, two youths might be seen, whose ap-
pearance denoted a station in life much above
that of their fellow voyagers. One was a
tall figure, in which strength and beauty
were finely blended, and a countenance upon
which rested an expression of frankness. His
features were handsome, his hair being dark
and glossy, his eyes black and gleaming be-
neath his brows as though they might read
the soul. His companion was a merry hearted
fellow, with lively features and pleasant
smile.
"Well Melville, here we are at last," said
the younger of the two. "And now what do
you propose to do?"
"Stay here of course. Why, Marden, my
boy what else is there to do?"
"Have you forgot all that we heard
coming out?"
"What—that it is hard to live here now—
that the emigrants suffer—that the diggings
are crowded? Why, I believe it."
"Well, what will you do?"
"I'll look out for a situation."
"Pray how much money have you?"
"Just half a crown my dear friend," said
Melville, laughingly tossing two silver pieces
into the air.
"Half a crown! Whew! Why, I have
five pounds and expect to starve on that."
"My dear boy. A man who has his wit
about him need never starve in this world."
"Well, I do not see what we can do in
Sydney. I thought the diggings were not
more than twenty miles from here, and I find
they are more than a hundred miles from Mel-
bourne, which is, goodness knows, how many
miles from this place."
"Well Marden take my advice and be philo-
sophical."
"Be philosophical! It was very well to be
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or owed a debt to some tradesman, but it's
no good when a fellow is ever so many thousand
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he landed at Melbourne?"
"No."
"Just six pence halfpenny."
"The dickens! Now I tell you I'll put off
to Melbourne. That's the land, my hearty!"
"Nonsense—you won't do any such thing."
"Yes, I must. I can't do anything here.
I want to get to the diggings."
"Pooh, Marden. Don't be cast down. I
don't care, though I am worse off than you."
"You can't live here, unless you become a
boot-black or a servant."
"By the Lord Harry, then I would be a ser-
vant!"
"What! you would—you the brilliant, the
aristocratic Melville—the 'double first' at
Oxford? Bah!"
"Certainly. Why not? The truly great
man is he who will not let anything cast him
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That's the doctrine, my boy."
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"No, not more easily than here. In fact I
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I want to get to the diggings."
"Pooh, Marden. Don't be cast down. I
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"I will, certainly. What will you do here?"
"Come with me to Melbourne. We can find
a situation there."
"No, not more easily than here. In fact I
believe it is much more crowded."

POETRY.
For the New Era.
Compound Acrostic.
BEAUTIFUL ARE THE WORKS OF NATURE;
B eaming at
E nchanting,
A told the
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R ich happy and golden lays
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LITERATURE.
From the Flag of our Union.
The Australian Footman.
CHAPTER I.
Showing how low the Gold Fever may Reduce
a Man.
It was morning in Sydney harbor. The
wharves were crowded with shipping from all
parts of the world which were already filled
with workmen busily engaged in unloading the
cargoes. The hum of the thousands in the
city beginning their daily work, rose into the
air and spread far over the country.
It was a beautiful scene. Before the city
spread the noble bay which forms one of the
finest harbors in the world, all smoothed and
unruffled, for scarce a breath of wind distur-
bed the air. Encircling the water rose the
green shores, here verdant and smiling with
fertile meadows, and there wooded and shaded
by pleasant groves or orchards. Ships lay
around upon the face of the water, from
whose masts floated the flag of many a nation
some slowly borne on by the tide, with the
wide spread sails flapping idly against the mast
others swinging slowly from their fast anchors.
And queen of all this peaceful scene—appeared
the metropolis of Australia, with its white
houses, lofty spires, and thronged wharves—
thus she appeared sitting in the prime of
youth, laying aside her maidenhood to wed
the world.
Among a crowd of passengers who had just
landed from one of the newly arrived emigrant
ships, two youths might be seen, whose ap-
pearance denoted a station in life much above
that of their fellow voyagers. One was a
tall figure, in which strength and beauty
were finely blended, and a countenance upon
which rested an expression of frankness. His
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"Well Melville, here we are at last," said
the younger of the two. "And now what do
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"Stay here of course. Why, Marden, my
boy what else is there to do?"
"Have you forgot all that we heard
coming out?"
"What—that it is hard to live here now—
that the emigrants suffer—that the diggings
are crowded? Why, I believe it."
"Well, what will you do?"
"I'll look out for a situation."
"Pray how much money have you?"
"Just half a crown my dear friend," said
Melville, laughingly tossing two silver pieces
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"Half a crown! Whew! Why, I have
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miles from this place."
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"Be philosophical! It was very well to be
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"Do you know how much the immaculate
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"No."
"Just six pence halfpenny."
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Now Advertisements.

Padlock, R. Lewis & Son.
Fish & Fish, Thomas Nixon.
Ready Made Clothing, J. Leishman.
Card, E. D. Rogers.
Reform Committee, J. Reynolds.
Farm For Sale, J. Reynolds.
Farmers, W. A. Clark.
New Goods, O. Doss & Co.
Wanted, C. Doss.
List of Letters, W. Roe.

TRAIN TIME, NEWMARKET.

For the accommodation of our readers, we insert the time of the Passenger Trains leaving Newmarket, going north and south.

MAID TRAIN.	ACCOMMODATION.
Going North, 9:34 a.m.	Going North, 9:10 a.m.
Going South, 4:14 p.m.	Going South, 4:36 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Dec. 7th 1855.

The Odd Fellows' Hall, in aid of the Patriotic Fund, takes place in the Court House, Newmarket, this (Friday) evening. Good music is announced.

Aurora List of Letters unavoidably crowded out of this issue. Anniversary Sermons also crowded out.—It will appear next week.

The attention of our Subscribers is directed to an advertisement from M. O. P. Hall, of Markham, in to-day's issue. Parties desirous of purchasing a tasty article in the telephone letter line, would do well to call on this establishment before purchasing elsewhere.

As will be seen by advertisement a meeting of the Reform Central Vigilance Committee takes place at this office, on Wednesday evening next the 12th inst. A general attendance is requested.

The friends, in connection with the Holydown Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School, purpose holding a Tea-meeting on Christmas Day, the 25th inst. All friendly to Sabbath Schools are invited. Eminent speakers have been engaged for the occasion.

The next Session of the Division Court, in Newmarket, is fixed for Friday, the 21st inst. We understand the cases to be disposed of are not numerous; but at the same time, the decision in some of them will be important.

BUTCHERS' FAIR.—Heretofore we have had to complain of the poor stock generally brought in for sale at the Butchers' Fair; but this week we were happy to note quite a change. We understand that the fair, realized \$25 a-piece for a number of Fat Sheep. It was estimated that would weigh about 40 lbs per quarter. The cattle exhibited were pretty good; but unfortunately there were only a couple of the city butchers present and consequently only a few head sold.

A Word to Subscribers.

We are desirous of either enlarging the *Era*, at the commencement of the next volume, or issuing a semi-weekly. To make either of these changes necessarily involves a considerable outlay,—and we now appeal to our numerous friends and Patrons to lend a helping hand, to assist us in endeavoring to furnish them a still further amount of reading matter. If each subscriber would but procure one name, our list would then be augmented to that degree that we should have no hesitation in the matter.

To those of our subscribers in arrears we would say—at this particular season you can render us material service by at once paying your subscriptions. At the present time no farmer can complain of the scarcity of money,—and to each individual the amount is but trifling. But when the fact is taken into consideration that we have between five and six hundred subscribers upon our books, who have not paid for the current volume, and some of them not having paid one farthing for the last two and three years, then you have some idea of the manner in which printers are supported. During the whole time we have sent the *Era* regularly to them notwithstanding. The material used and for the labor performed, we had to pay week by week as the year advances; consequently the means we should have at our command to enable us to prosecute our business with energy, our patrons have kept in their pockets,—and, as is too often the case, that of the manner in which they support the press.

We hope that these few remarks will have a tendency to show the people, the necessity of forwarding immediately either by post or otherwise, the amount of their subscriptions. There is no occasion to send the extra half dollar in silver.—\$2 can be transmitted and the surplus will be credited on the next volume,—or one dollar can be sent now, and when the time arrives to pay for the next volume send two dollars. Now friends, let us hear from you.

Municipal Elections.

The time is almost at hand when the electors of this and the surrounding Townships, in common with other municipalities in the Upper Province, will be called upon to choose local legislators for the ensuing year; and in making the selection, it would be well to lay aside party prejudices and party feeling as much as possible, in order that men of good judgment and business capabilities be elected. It is not an uncommon thing to hear this one and that one finding fault with such and such a councillor; but these individuals never think to look into the why and wherefore. Perhaps, on examination, a good and sufficient reason could be adduced for every action; and thus it is, that those who generally make the greatest noise, are in point of fact, the most ignorant. Municipal Councillors have more to contend against than many people ever dream of. Local prejudices, when tinged with the compound extract of self, often urge them to make an exertion in a direction which

their better nature—which conscience condemns, and which they often after frequently regret.

In selecting men to fill the office of Councillors, we should take pains to find men of judgment, discernment and education; for without these qualifications, we are certain to hear of the electors complaining of injustice, &c. Last year we stated, that the township of Whitechurch could get along without levying a direct tax for Township purposes,—and we again repeat it this year; but then by so doing many localities would have to do without grants to aid in the repair of Roads and Bridges. The fact is if we have public improvements, we must calculate on paying for them; and if such improvements are made by Township Councils, they must levy taxes to make good their contracts; but it is in the letting of these contracts that judgment and discrimination is most wanted, to prevent the public from being wronged.

Some few of our would-be Township Councillors questioned the statement made last year by us, that this Township could get along without levying a tax for Township purposes; but we are of the same opinion still. There are no less than thirteen places where liquors are sold in the Township this year—yielding a revenue of over £100. Then there are auctioneers license and other sources of revenue which would perhaps run up to at least £25 more. With this amount we are satisfied, that after paying the working expenses of the Municipality, they would have between £50 and £60 left for grants. True it would be impossible to make the large grants now made to the back concessions; but at the same time, the people are calling for retrenchment, and we say, let them have it. Notwithstanding all this however, we are far from blaming the present Council for the levying of £100 upon this Municipality for Township purposes; for although the amount is trifling, material service has been done to the various roads in the more unsettled part of the municipality,—and still more ought to be; and the only reason that can possibly be assigned,—plausible reason we mean—for not taxing, is the cry for retrenchment. One or two years would stop that cry, and the people would be ready to pay a light tax for the sake of further improvements. This is why we say, let the Municipality pass one or two years without taxation for Township purposes,—that experience may teach wisdom.

The question now arises, into whose hands will we intrust the affairs of the Township during the year 1856? Two of the present Council, at least, we understand will retire. Who are to be the men below the Ridge, and who above? The time for an election is at hand; and in selecting men for the Township, we must have an eye, also, to men for the County Council. The County tax is what we feel most; and it behooves us to select men capable of taking a stand in that body that would shield us from an unjust impost. There are instances on record in the proceedings of our County Council, where, if it had not been for the Reeve of Whitechurch, the County of York would have been taxed thousands of dollars, to the almost exclusive benefit of Peel. It stands in hand, therefore, to look after these things, and secure men capable of watching the manoeuvring of the Representatives of Peel. Party feelings should be lost sight of, for the general good,—for whenever displayed, it has proven a cancer-worm, gnawing at the vitals of local or national prosperity.

East Middlesex Fooled.

When the representative of East Middlesex sought the votes of that constituency under the garb of Reform it appears there were some leading politicians in the Riding who doubted his sincerity; in order, therefore, to secure the influence of these doubtful gentlemen, a public meeting was called just previous to the election, at a place known as Pond Mills, Westminster, to give Mr. Niles an opportunity of explaining at length, his political creed. At that meeting he expressed himself exceedingly desirous of securing a full and final settlement of the Reserve question by their secularization. Notwithstanding his assertion, he failed to convince the yeomanry of that constituency, of his political honesty,—and, as a last resort, pledged himself, solemnly, that whenever any twelve then present should be dissatisfied with his proceedings in Parliament and should call upon him to resign he would do so. This pledge given in so public a manner, had the desired effect and Mr. Niles was elected. But mark the sequel: did he fulfill his promise? Did he vote for a settlement of the Reserve and Tenure questions in the manner advocated by Reformers for the past quarter century? Not for so soon as the Coalition Ministry being formed, then we find him trying to edge himself in their good graces. It was his vote amongst other backsliding Reformers that helped swell the Coalition majority when the commutation scheme triumphed, and the volunteers of Upper Canada were betrayed into the hands of the "Philistines." It was his vote amongst others, that forces the yeomanry of this Section of the Province to help purchase the deeds for farmers in Lower Canada. The people of East Middlesex, aggrieved at his conduct, and incensed at his treachery, held another meeting lately, in the same locality where the former one was held, which was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by several gentlemen and amongst others we find the name of Mr. Willson, M. P., who showed up Mr. Niles' political dishonesty in fine style. The meeting also reminded Mr. Niles of his solemn promise to resign his seat, in case any twelve demanded it, when it appears he got in a rage and after trying to explain his political dissembling, but failing to satisfy the assembled multitude, declared he would retain his position as Representative of East Middlesex "although 500 of his constituents should call on him to resign." This statement gives the public an index to his character, and how much regard he possesses for principle or honor. No wonder that such a man, who can one day take upon himself a solemn voluntary obligation and the next day violate it, should be found supporting and bolstering up a government universally condemned. But Mr. Niles' public career will soon be cut short,—the electors of the constituency he now represents will teach him

a thing or two at another election; and if we mistake not other Ridings besides East Middlesex whose Representatives have rendered a hearty support to the Coalition, will also find that any attempt to stifle public opinion will receive its merited reward.

Let us examine a little into Mr. Niles' parliamentary career, in order to see how far he is entitled to the confidence of his constituents. We find him voting against Brown's motion to investigate the charges of corruption against Mr. Hincks Administration. He was absent when the Bill incorporating Masson's College was passed. He was absent when McKenzio moved for a Committee to be appointed with instructions to produce a Bill introducing the ballot system. He was absent when Parliament was trying the Returning Officers who inscribed illegal names upon the Poll Books at the late election. He was absent when the vote was taken on Moritt's Amendment to the Grand Trunk Railway Bill, about the obstructions on the St. Lawrence; but he was present shortly after, and voted against Brown's motion to fix the maximum to be charged passengers on that Road. He was also absent when McKenzio moved to relieve Upper Canada from paying by direct Taxation upon the municipalities, £10,000 Lunatic Asylum tax, inasmuch as our French neighbors had no such tax to pay, but were benefited by the institution; and when the House voted £800 to St. Mary's College, a sectarian school, his name is invisible. It is useless to enter further into Mr. Niles' Parliamentary delinquencies, enough having been already adduced, we feel persuaded, to convince the most prejudiced. His votes upon the Clergy Reserve and Seigneurial Tenure Questions, and upon the various Bills incorporating sectarian Institutions are enough in themselves to urge the Reformers of East Middlesex to take the stand they have, in requesting him to resign. He has been tried in the balance of public opinion and found wanting.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Prizes Awarded to Canadians at the Paris Exhibition.

The formal Closing of the Exhibition and the distribution by the Emperor, of decorations and medals adjudged to the exhibitors, took place on Thursday, the 15th of November. Twelve thousand exhibitors received premiums or honorable mention. No complete list had reached Liverpool when the steamer left, but we glean a few of the Canadian names from the Correspondence of London papers:—

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—First class medal, W. Rodden, Montreal. Second class medal, D. Munroe, Montreal; B. P. Paige, Montreal. Honourable mention, Dion & Lepage, Co.; P. Dunn, Montreal; W. H. Rice, Montreal.

HYGIENE, &c.—Second class medal, Macenloch, Montreal; Honourable mention, H. Croft, Toronto; W. Lyman & Co., Montreal.

MARINE AND MILITARY ART.—First class medal, T. C. Lee, Quebec; Second class medal, M. Cantin, Montreal. Honourable mention, C. Thomas, Toronto.

CIVIL CONSTRUCTION.—First Class medal, Office of Public Works, Montreal; Ostell & Co., Montreal; J. Brown, St. Catharines. Honourable mention, Slater's Co., Shipton; International Mining Co., Hamilton; Pierre Gauthier, Quebec.

STEEL MANUFACTURES.—Second class medal, Parkin, Montreal. Honourable mention, J. Dawson, Montreal; H. H. Dale, Galt; W. Wallace, Montreal.

IRON MANUFACTURES.—Honorable mention, M. F. Dunn, Montreal; Jones & Co., Ca; Perkins, Montreal; Rice, Montreal.

HOSIERY, CARPETS, LACE, EMBROIDERY.—Second class medal, City of Kingston. Honourable mention, Mrs. J. Jones, Montreal; Mrs. Partenie, Montreal.

FURNITURE AND DECORATION.—Second class medal, W. Dunn, Quebec; J. & H. Hilt, Montreal. Honourable mention, J. Bevis, Hamilton; A. MacGarvey, Montreal; Miss Widder, Toronto.

CLOTHING AND FANCY WORK.—Second class medal J. Barbe, Quebec; Rubber Company Canada; Sauvages du Canada; Anderson & Co., Montreal. Honourable Mention, Sisters of Charity.

ARTISANS.—Honorable mention, D. Mercier, Quebec; Merryfield & Shanahan, Toronto; Scabith & Robinson, Toronto.

FISHERIES.—Medal of honor, Colony of Canada; first class medal Hudson's Bay Company; second class medal, Farmer & DeBlaquiere, Woodstock; G. Sharpless, Quebec.

AGRICULTURE.—First Class medal, Canada Company, Toronto; G. Cross, Montreal; W. Lyman & Co., Montreal; Ralph Wade, Cobourg. Second class medal, J. Fisher, Montreal; Flemming, Toronto; D. Lauren, Verence; L. Morse, Milton; A. Shaw, Toronto; C. Sheppard, Montreal; R. Wade, Cobourg. Honourable mention, Coffin, Canada; Evans, Montreal; Abbenilleuve, Montreal.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY.—Honorable mention, L. Lamoyne, Quebec.

PREPARATION OF ALIMENTARY SUBSTANCE.—Second class medals, Canadian Government, C. Fitts Montreal. Honourable mention, J. Naysmith, Toronto; J. D. Proctor, Montreal; Robb, Montreal.

PRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY, Honourable mention, J. C. Dean, Montreal; Miller, Montreal; T. J. Palmer, Toronto; Young, Montreal.—Colonist.

NEW IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.—Some weeks since an American engineer arrived at St. Petersburg with a cannon of his invention, capable, it is said, of doing tremendous damage. He was admitted at once to show his invention to the Emperor, and orders have been issued to the foundry at St. Petersburg to prepare everything for a trial. At the same time a model in wood was sent to St. Petersburg in the Ural, to have a cast made. It is said that the range of this gun, which is true, would exceed anything hitherto known. A new musket is also spoken of. The foundries of St. Petersburg and Tula are to furnish 80,000 by next May. Jacobi, the inventor of the infernal machines, has, it is said, discovered the means of throwing Congreve rockets and other projectiles to enormous distances.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says, "that all the misunderstanding between England and the United States has been caused by Marcy and Cushing for electioneering purposes. When the American Government complained of the enlistment for the British army in the United States, the British Government replied in the most complimentary tone, and promised that the practice should be immediately discontinued. In the face of this expression of good-will on the part of Great Britain, the Hertz trial was commenced, at which the British ambassador and Lord Clarendon were directly called malefactors. When these proceedings were reported in England they were regarded with just indignation, and in twenty-four hours after, the powerful British fleet now on the West India station, was under sailing orders for the American coast to demand explanation and redress if necessary. But we are happy now to find that the case appears in its true light, and notwithstanding the electioneering tactics of the two United States Ministers, is not likely to produce any unpleasant results between the two countries."

GENERAL WALKER'S EXPEDITION.—The Toronto Colonist says:—On Friday last the steamer "Star of the West" arrived at New York, from San Francisco, bringing California advices to the 5th ult. General Walker had just caused to be executed, the commander of the forces of Nicaragua, for treason to his (Walker's) buccannery government. Very coolly, the New York Star gives this bit of news with some very just comments:

On the 8th inst., general Corral, Commander of the forces of the late Government of Nicaragua, was detected in clandestine correspondence with Santos Guardiola, late a General officer in the legitimate army,—notwithstanding he had so recently ratified the treaty of peace, and with solemn ceremonies inaugurated the new government. He was arrested by the order of Gen. Walker, tried by a court-martial, found guilty of high treason, and shot at the public plaza in the city of Granada. Treason to Walker's Government was not a crime which justified the outrage upon humanity of which Walker and his party have been guilty. It may accord with Spanish or Central American notions of the proper mode of dealing with obnoxious or suspected persons, but it wears an aspect too dark and blood-thirsty to cause other feelings than those of horror and loathing in our breasts. Corral could have been banished the State, and in thus treating him Walker might have earned some credit for a spirit of magnanimity and humanity towards a deceitful and dangerous enemy.

McKay, The great Boston ship-builder, has received proposals from England for the building of four vessels of about 1000 tons each. The rumor that he had made contracts to furnish the Russian Government with several large vessels is contradicted. The Bath Tribune gives a list of nineteen ships and one bark, now on the stocks or just launched in that city. They measure, in the aggregate, 16,050 tons. Some of them are quite ready for launching, and as soon as they are off the stocks the keels of others will be laid in their places.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, 11 p.m.—Nov. 30, 1855.

The steamer "Atlantic" arrived at 9 this evening. Latest news from the war report officially that a victory was gained Nov. 5th, by Omar Pacha over 16,000 Russians, mostly Georgian militia, at Trivia Ingoun, which Omar Pacha, with a body of Turkey, 20,000 strong, crossed at Capoculis, taking 60 prisoners, and 4 pieces of artillery. 40 Russians were killed and wounded. Turkish loss 30 m-n.

A private despatch, which evidently refers to the same encounter, says that the Turks crossed the river Anakka and stormed the Russian Redoubt, after which they pushed forward to Kutais.

Kars is still besieged, but appearances indicate that the Russians will retire to Tiflis. Nothing from the Crimea. The armies are provisioning for winter. But a few ships remain in the Dnieper. The balance of the fleet return to Constantinople.

The Czar had returned to St. Petersburg. Peace rumors again prevalent, but vague Diplomacy is active, especially at Stockholm, Vienna and Brussels.

The Paris Exposition is closed. 1,200 prizes including numerous crosses of the Legion honor have been awarded.

LATEST.

There are rumors of the probable early dissolution of Parliament.

Brown, Shipley & Co., quote Liverpool Cotton market closed quietly at last week's prices. Breadstuffs have slightly advanced. Provisions firm.

Desultory firing is kept up between the North and South sides of Sebastopol.

Fortifications on both sides are being augmented. Latest dates are to November 3rd.

Gotschakoff's latest despatch, dated November 6th says:—"Nothing new in the Crimea. The enemy continues to occupy the valley of the Baidar, where they have two divisions."

A Russian Cadet who deserted, reported that Gotschakoff is determined to hazard an attack.

The Allies every night reinforce their advanced posts, and support them with field artillery.

The Count Lamouski has been appointed to raise and command a division of Cossacks and Poles for the British service.

Sr. Petersburg despatches says that the Emperor left Nicolaï on the 7th November for the Crimea to attack in person the allied army. He will return via Moscow to St. Petersburg.

Up to the 12th the Allies had not undertaken anything in the Crimea. The export of Breadstuffs has been prohibited at all Turkish ports. Importations were allowed duty free.

"you desire as I do a speedy and durable peace, this peace to be durable must distinctly realize the objects of which the war was undertaken. Europe must decide who is right and who is wrong, and the final victory be achieved by a public opinion."

For a public opinion desiring peace to pronounce for or against the allies, and urge, without peace or rest the forcing of these arms, the object of the alliance.

Numerous communications were being exchanged between the Courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg. It is thought preliminaries for peace negotiations would not take a definite shape until the arrival of Sir Hamilton Seymour, the new British minister to Vienna.

Richardson, Spence & Co., in their Liverpool Circular of Friday, Nov. 16th, report the grain trade for the week firm without excitement. At the close of the week prices were less firm.

Western canal flour 42 to 43s. Ohio 44 to 45 1/2. Red wheat 11s 6d. to 11s 10d. White 12s 3 to 12s 10d. Mixed Corn 47s to 47s 3d. Yellow 47 1/2 to 48.

Ref has been more active at fall prices. The result of the Government is not yet known. It is understood that numerous orders were sent in at much lower rates than last year.

The cotton market closed dull at last week's prices.—Sales 49,000 bales. Demand for American stocks easier. Sugar market had become very quiet, previous prices were hardly maintained.

It is rumored that the Secretaryship of the Colonies, refused by the Duke of Newcastle will be given to Frederick Peel, who would be succeeded in the War office by Layard.

Codrington accepts the command of the Crimea. Orders and ribbons have been bestowed on Generals Simpson and Pelissier.

The Chartists, under Ernest Jones and former leaders, had reappeared in a protest against the expulsion of the refugees.

The Belgium Chambers had been reopened. The King's speech is congratulatory on the flourishing state of the nation. He made no allusion to the war.

Canrobert had an audience with the King of Sweden and met with a cordial reception. Nothing had been heard as to the success of the mission. Rumor said it has reference to an alliance between members of the Bonaparte and the Royal family of Sweden.

All Governments are invited to take part in the conference on the Sound Dues, including Russia, who had signified her intention of being represented.

Denmark repudiated all intention of relinquishing neutrality, or entering into negotiations for altering her position.

The troubles in Saragosa (Spain) are over, and order has been restored.

The difficulties between Sardinia and Tuscany are on the point of being settled.

The Sardinian Chambers opened on the 12th. The King, in his speech, gloried in his alliance with the Western Powers.

Mazzini, the discharged minister of Police, had been promoted by the King of Naples to be Chancellor of State.

Mr. Pasquiere was on his way to Italy. At the election in Switzerland the Radicals were triumphant.

The United States Minister at Greece had excited attention by his exchanging a formal visit with the Russian minister.

The French papers say that the United States offer to pay off the indebtedness of Greece to England and France, on condition of receiving the Island of Myra for ninety years.

Dates from Athens of the 9th state, that the American squadron had departed for Constantinople.

It is rumored in Paris that Canrobert is to demand the hand of the daughter of the King of Sweden for Prince Napoleon.

The line of Telegraph from Simpheropol to St. Petersburg has been opened.

TURKISH VICTORY IN ASIA.

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 16.—A telegraphic despatch has been received here, announcing that Omar Pacha defeated the Russians on the 5th November. He has left the Ingour, and taken the direction of Kutais. The enemy was about 20,000 strong, and suffered considerable loss. The battle lasted five hours.

A second despatch states that Omar Pacha has forced the passage of the Ingour at four different points, against superior numbers of the enemy. The Turkish generalissimo had pushed on to Kutais.

THE RUSSIANS RETREATING FROM KARS.

Advices from Redzhid of 1st instant announce that the Russians have set off from Kars in the direction of Alexandropol, with the greater part of their baggage which would seem to indicate that they contemplated the raising of the Lines of Kars. It is an omen that the Russians have already evacuated the place, and that they have fallen back upon Tiflis.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Foreign Office, Nov. 16th.—Lord Clarendon presents his compliments to the Secretary of Magnetic Telegraph Company and begs to enclose him a copy of a telegraphic message received the day from Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe:

Therapia, Nov. 15th.—At noon Omar Pacha landed the river Ingour, on the 5th, at the head of 20,000 men, and defeated the Russians—computed at 10,000, including militia, and partly entered checked. The enemy lost about 400 in killed and wounded, 60 prisoners and three pieces of cannon. The Turkish loss was upwards of 300. The British officers did honor to their country.

A FURTHER TURKISH SUCCESS.

The following account of a further success by the Turks in Asia has been received from Hamburg, under date of this morning:—

A despatch has just been received here from Constantinople, dated the 15th. It says that on the 7th instant, the Turks under Omar Pacha entered Georgia. After crossing the river Arakun by wading through it up to their arms, the Turkish army attacked the redoubts at the point of the bayonet, completely routed the Russian troops to the number of 16,000 and after a desperate struggle put them to flight.

The Russians loss was 400 killed and 40 prisoners and 5 cannons. The Turks had 68 killed and 220 wounded.

RUSSIAN UKASE.

A despatch from Berlin states that the Emperor of Russia has issued a ukase, facilitating the entrance of porability into the Army, in consequence of the complete ruin of Russian commerce at Sebastopol, Eupatoria, Yalta, Kertek, Kaffa, and Berdiansk, the Emperor has ordered that trade shall be exempt from all the usual taxes and duties until the restoration of tranquillity in the Taurida. The prohibition of the Cologne Gazette in Austria is supposed to be owing to it having given publicity to reports exposing the conduct of the Austrian troops in the Principality.

THE BALTIC.

A despatch, dated Dantzic, yesterday, says:—"Admiral Dundas has gone to Kell. Admiral Pennad and Baynes remain at Nargen. The transmission of mails, via Dantzic ceased to-day."

An Imperial ukase issued by the Emperor of Russia accepts the resignation of General Count Kleimichel, the minister of public works and buildings. The ukase is accompanied by a rescript filled with expressions flattering for Count Kleimichel.

The Russian papers publish regulations for the construction of railways by private companies through Russia.

Advices from Athens of the 9th instant announce the departure of the American squadron, and that the session closed on the 6th inst. In London the rumors of a dissolution of Parliament are now rife. It is said that the difficulty in the cabinet.

Sir George Cornwall Lewis has resigned his office of member of the Oxford University Commission. His place on the commission will be filled by the Hon. E. Twissleton.

The Duke of Newcastle left Trebizond on the 1st inst. for Constantinople.

Arrival of the America.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Dec. 5.

The "America" arrived early this forenoon. She brings dates from Liverpool on Saturday, November 24.

The main feature of the news is that Canrobert had concluded a treaty of alliance between Sweden and the Western Powers, to take active effect both by land and sea in the spring. The rumor, however, is believed to be premature.

Peace rumors were quite abundant, and it was asserted that the Czar had given his assent to Prussia informing the Western Powers that he is willing to treat for peace. All these reports, however, lack confirmation, and are regarded as doubtful.

In active hostilities nothing had occurred since the last advices, either in the Crimea or Asia.

From the Crimea it is stated that the allies had determined upon a grand bombardment of the Russian position of the North side of Sebastopol.

The King of Sardinia was in Paris, and a cordial reception was being extended to him. The Liverpool cotton market was dull, and a general decline had taken place upon the quotations advised by the "Atlantic," reaching as high, in some cases, as 3 per lb.

In breadstuffs a limited business had been transacted, and prices had undergone a slight decline, say to the extent of about 2d. on wheat and 6d. each on flour and corn. Provisions, no change of moment had occurred. Market closed steady.

The London money market continued stringent, notwithstanding this drawback, the clearing quotations for consols were 83 1/2 a 83 1/2, an advance of nearly 1 per cent, upon the rates current on the departure of the last steamer.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

The "America" arrived at half past one this morning. The Ariel arrived at Havre on the 15th, and the Hermann at Southampton the same day. At the Crimea both the Allies and Russians were under cover,—the former still expecting an attack from the Russians. The contemplated bombardment of the north side of Sebastopol is to permit the allied fleet to winter in the harbor.

Marmarato, a town on the north coast of the Sea of Azov, was bombarded by the Allies on the 13th October—a portion of the town had been fired, when all the Austrian merchants hoisted the Austrian flag over their warehouses, and the firing was discontinued. It is rumored that General Wrangel menaces the Allied position at the Straits of Yenikale. The Allies had 30,000 troops there, expecting large reinforcements. A large allied force had embarked at Eupatoria, and sailed westward.

Nothing later from Kars. Omar Pacha's vanguard has reached Okam.

Admiral Dundas remained with a portion of the fleet at Kell.

The Allied steamers are watching for an American clipper supposed to be in the Baltic with a cargo of revolvers.

The London Post contradicts the story in the Times about Canrobert's treaty with Sweden and Denmark's adherence to the Allies.

The rumor that Russia is disposed to make the first advance towards peace is considered unfounded. It is recently reported, however, that the Envoy to St. Petersburg visited the Czar at Nicolaïev with the view of inducing him to recognize certain conditions of peace, and that the Czar listened favorably when the Prussian cabinet made known its views of the Czar to the Western Powers. The latter demand them insufficient; but as Russia and Prussia are still in communication on the subject, and as the Court of Berlin is making the greatest efforts to induce the Czar to terms, the continuation of negotiations offered some chances of peace.

TORONTO MARKETS.

[illegible]

Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (11-30)

Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1855.

Whitchurch, October 23, 1835. JAMES DENNIS.

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Fall Dry Goods Importations
THE subscriber respectfully invites an inspection of their stock of
DRY GOODS,
containing all that is new and attractive in Dress Goods.
Filled, scarf Shawls from 25c to 94c.
All Wool Plaid do. " 13c to 94c.
Horse Blankets, " 4c to 45c.
Flannels, " 1c to 14c per yd.
And every article in the trade even lower than formerly offered. This they are enabled to effect from their increased business, without any additional expense in its management, and their determination to maintain the character of their establishment as the cheapest House in the West for the city.
J. & W. COWAN.
Yonge St. 1 block North of Adelaide St.
Toronto, Oct. 9, 1855. 15-50

New Pottery.
PROSPECT STREET, NEWMARKET
Opposite the Methodist Chapel.
NOW on hand at the above Pottery, any quantity of Stone Fire Bricks for positions, together with every description of Pottery. For Sale cheap.
Newmarket, Oct. 16, 1855. 16-37

BUTLERS
PATENT FL USING MILLS!



WESTON, COGSWELL & Co.
(Successors to Lowry, Wright & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS, 42 MAIN STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS of every description of the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchor or Bolting Cloths, Screen Wire, India Rubber and Leather Belting, Mill Poles, Hauling Bales and Sereas, Flour Packers, Stucco Plaster, &c.
Agents for the most celebrated Steam Machine. Refer to Messrs. Hilliard, Jolls & Rutton, J. S. Trolbridge, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Erie, Iron Works Co., Buffalo, Dr. O. Ford, Newmarket.
Orders from Canada punctually attended to. 221 Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1855. 16-36

A Building Lot for Sale
IN THE
TOWN OF NEWMARKET,
LOT No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street and corner of Gorman Street, nearly opposite Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place.
Apply to
GEORGE EAKIN,
Unionville. 16-35
Markham, Oct. 4th, 1855.

FARMERS!
IN view of the low prices being offered for WOOL, the Lovers of the Newmarket Factory have made extensive preparations to manufacture for customers by the yard, besides doing the custom
CARDING AND CLOTH-DRESSING,
Farmers wishing to save the expense and trouble of hand spinning and
HAND WEAVING,
Will find it their interest to bring their Wool to the
NEWMARKET FACTORY,
And either exchange it for cloth or have it manufactured for them into such goods as they may wish.
Flannels for petticoats, Flannels for sheets,
For making good cloths this Factory beats;
When cold winter winds come howling around,
Those large woolen blankets will keep you cozy and warm.
But if you want money and prefer imported trash, Then bring on the Wool and I'll pay the CASH.
W. A. CLARK.
Agent. 16-18
Newmarket, June 2nd, 1855.

DR. JAS. MCCLINTOCK'S
NEW REMEDIES
AND
FAMILY MEDICINES,
Prepared after 30 years' practice and scientific experiments. Late Prof. and Founder of Philadelphia College of Medicine, and Member of the principal Medical Colleges and Surgical Associations in the United States.
PECTORAL SYRUP
For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
COUGH AND COLD MIXTURE
For Recent Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, REMEDY
For Asthma and Whooping Cough, gives immediate Relief.
DIARRHOEA CORDIAL
For a safe and speedy Cure of Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, &c.
Tonic and Alterative Syrup
For Purifying and Cleansing the Blood.
DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and giving Tone to the Stomach.
RHEUMATIC MIXTURE
For Internal use. Cures Rheumatism, Gout, &c., &c.
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, and all Billious Diseases.
VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS.
ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS
For Promoting a healthy action of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.
D. SUTHERLAND, Agent, Newmarket. 15-32.

DR. E. P. KERMOTT,
Eclectic Physician & Surgeon,
WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he is now prepared to treat Diseases of any kind, on the Reform Principle, without the use of "MINERAL POISONS."
"Dr. E. would say to those afflicted with Cancer, Fever, Eczema, and all sorts of skin diseases, that he is able to cure them, no charge will be made unless cured."
Vegetable Medicines
For sale at his Office, Wholesale & Retail. 15-32
Newmarket, March 29, 1855.

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Aurora, and surrounding Country,
That having purchased the premises lately occupied by Mr. RICHARD GIBBANK, intends carrying on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,
Consisting, in part, of Cloths, Satinets, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coburgs, Delaines, Gals Plaid, Laces, Fancy Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Gingham, Fancy Regatta and striped Shirting.
Ready Made Clothing.
Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, RICE, &c.,
Fire Leaf, Honey Dew and other Tobaccos, Window Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., and all articles usually kept in the trade.
And having purchased his Goods under very advantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels confident of being able to give satisfaction with regard to prices and hopes by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855. 15-39

William Taylor,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office.
Aurora, 27th June, 1855. 16-21

WALTER D. GEIKIE M. D.,
LICENSED BY THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MACHELL'S CORNERS.)
Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 16-17

CASH FOR WHEAT!
THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station, and will procure bags.
W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. 16-34

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.
PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1854. 16-13

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bosanko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the
Carpenter and Joiners' Work,
In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 16-17

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of
Turning, Sawing and Planing.
On the shortest notice. Flooring Dressed and Matched; Sash, Doors, and Blinds made to order, with neatness and dispatch.
GEO. LLOYD.
Aurora, May 7, 1855. 16-14

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber respectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of the surrounding country, who are desirous of having work done to order, in his line of business.
Horse-shoeing Done
With neatness and despatch. Plough and Harrows for sale, and Implements of farming made up at short notice. He hopes by punctuality and strict attention to business, to procure a share of public favour.
T. B. WALTON.
Aurora, May 1st, 1855. 16-13

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to contract for Buildings. Having had experience in Toronto in some of the best shops, is able to do work in the Neatest Style—having constantly on hand all sorts of Joiner's Work
Pears, Sash, Window-blinds,
Mouldings of any size, Fan Lights, Trusses, &c. &c., made to Order, and all work Warranted.
SHOP—Late Playfair's tavern, Yonge-street.
All orders pre-paid, punctually attended to.
JOHN HANKIN,
Builder.
Aurora, March 8, 1855.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of
IRON TURNING AND DRILLING.
On the shortest notice. Also Wood Turning of every description. All kinds Threshing Machine work done with neatness and despatch. A large quantity of
Wagon and Buggy Hubs,
On hand, for sale. Wagon-makers would do well to call and see them.
WANTED.—A good Wood Turner; also, an Apprentice.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, July 19, 1855. 16-4

Just Received,
FRESH Young Hixon and other TEAS, fresh GROCERIES of every kind, and a fresh supply of the
"PRAIRIE BLOSSOM"
Brand of Honey-Dew Tobacco, 1s 3d per lb.
Thomas Brown & Co.,
Grocers and Dealers in Wines, &c.,
47 Yonge Street, Third House North of King Street.
Toronto, May 26, 1855. 16-22

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,
No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by DAVID KLEIN.
STABLES and Sheds to accommodate travel. 1st. Meals ready at all hours. This House is comfortably furnished with the latest style. 15-27

Kermott, Brother & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Spices, Refined, Garden Seeds, &c., &c.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines, Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 16-8

FOR SALE,
THE subscriber offers for SALE the West Half of Lot No. 22, in the 5th concession of East Gwillimbury.
20 Acres are Cleared,
and under cultivation. There is also a good House, Barn, &c., erected on the premises, and plenty of water. Title Indisputable.
ROBERT OLELAND.
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. 16-32

NEW FOUNDRY,
NEWMARKET.
THE Subscriber having lately established an Iron Foundry in this place, is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, either in Casting any kind of
Machinery for Mill Gearing,
Or putting up Steam Engines, on the shortest notice.
STEAM ENGINES,
And all manner of Millwright Work, done to order. Cash paid for old iron.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 16-25

To Carpenters and Millwrights,
WANTED, a number of Carpenters and Millwrights, to whom constant employment will be given.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 16-25

Flooring! Flooring!
THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved
PLANING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 11 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they
"Cannot be Beaten by any Shop"
In the western provinces. They keep constantly on hand
BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.
These Boards are much superior to any other, as the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the top, which gives the nail more hold and the saw power to warp it. The Boards are dressed with great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner, that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of Stained Flooring for sale.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 16-27

Don't Read This,
And then throw down the paper and forget all about it.
THOMAS NIXON
HAS on hand a considerable amount of food for
MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter—selected by himself with care, and is offered to the public at publishers' prices.
The food for the body, which he offers, is composed of—
Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples, Prunes, Raisins, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of which, having been purchased with cash, T. N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.
Do You Desire to Save Money?
THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China, Dishes, Glassware, Nails, Books, Stationery and Patent Medicines, at
T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Thomas Nixon
HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore advertised, the following BOOKS—
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a Slave.
The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greely.
Minie Herman. Household remedies for home circle Colonies of Australia. Life of W. J. H. Seward.
American Agitators and Reformers.
History of the Insurrection in China.
Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of the West.
Memoirs of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
Cummings' Scripture Reading—Leviticus. Pride and Prejudice.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky.
The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell, Watson, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography.
The War of voices from the ranks, only 1s 4d.
Novellets of the Musicians. Smith's History of Greece.
Self-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only 1s 6d.
The old House by the River. Good's Book of Nature.
Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war Battles of the Crimea. Twice told tales.
Life and Reunions of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Curiosities of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Coughy.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
—ALSO—
Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety of Fancy Articles. The National School Books offered, as usual, to merchants, at publishers' wholesale prices.
BOOK BINDING.
In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at very low prices.
THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure buildings against loss by Fire, in either the "British" or "London" (England), or the "Western" of Toronto.
The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm Produce.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 15-3

TO Merchants and Farmers!
New Steam Grist Mill!
THE subscriber respectfully announces that his new STEAM GIST MILL, lately erected in this place is now in thorough working order, and he is prepared to do
Merchant or Custom Grinding,
on the shortest notice, in a manner not to be surpassed in Western Canada.
And as this mill is capable of grinding about 40 bushels per hour, persons bringing Grists from a distance may, ordinarily, have it floured to take home with them.
O. FORD,
Proprietor 16-26
Newmarket, Aug. 2nd, 1855.

Hotel to Let!
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.
TO LET, in Newmarket, that extensive and well-known house, the
RAILROAD HOTEL,
With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; is in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor on the premises.
JAMES FORSYTH.
June 6th, 1854. 16-46

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!
PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
KETCHUM'S IMPROVED
Mowing Machine,
BENNETT, GOULD & CO'S IMPROVED
3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
AND GANSON'S IMPROVED
GRAND BELL.
CAPABLE of Sowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat on ground prepared in a day. The advantages to be derived from the above Machinery to the Farmer, are too well known to require any comment. Therefore, all that is wanting to save labor is to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is the authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either of all the above articles will be forwarded immediately.
J. W. COLLINS, Agent.
Newmarket, January 2nd, 1855. 16-52

NEW PATENT
Washing Machine.
THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new and improved
PATENT WASHING MACHINE
Which, for service and durability, defies every other invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and is capable of cleansing articles from the finest fabric to the coarsest webbs. These Machines can be seen at the Shop of the subscribers.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
A Patent for the above Machine has been secured. The public, therefore, are cautioned against imitations.
J. J. & Co.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 16-52

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.
THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to administer the Estate of her late husband, to request all parties indebted to the said Estate to make payment without delay; and all parties having claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 21, 1855. 16-8

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, I. C. GILSON,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. H. SIMPSON,
JAMES DEAY, RICH. LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 16-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c., &c.
OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by,
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!!!
ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
BOOTS & SHOES,
OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

Hotel to Let!
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.
TO LET, in Newmarket, that extensive and well-known house, the
RAILROAD HOTEL,
With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; is in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor on the premises.
JAMES FORSYTH.
June 6th, 1854. 16-46

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!
PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
KETCHUM'S IMPROVED
Mowing Machine,
BENNETT, GOULD & CO'S IMPROVED
3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
AND GANSON'S IMPROVED
GRAND BELL.
CAPABLE of Sowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat on ground prepared in a day. The advantages to be derived from the above Machinery to the Farmer, are too well known to require any comment. Therefore, all that is wanting to save labor is to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is the authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either of all the above articles will be forwarded immediately.
J. W. COLLINS, Agent.
Newmarket, January 2nd, 1855. 16-52



NEW PATENT
Washing Machine.
THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new and improved
PATENT WASHING MACHINE
Which, for service and durability, defies every other invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and is capable of cleansing articles from the finest fabric to the coarsest webbs. These Machines can be seen at the Shop of the subscribers.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
A Patent for the above Machine has been secured. The public, therefore, are cautioned against imitations.
J. J. & Co.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 16-52

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.
THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to administer the Estate of her late husband, to request all parties indebted to the said Estate to make payment without delay; and all parties having claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 21, 1855. 16-8

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, I. C. GILSON,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. H. SIMPSON,
JAMES DEAY, RICH. LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 16-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c., &c.
OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by,
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!!!
ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
BOOTS & SHOES,
OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING!
ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country, that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.
ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 16-16

Cabinet Wareroom,
OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.
THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of
CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
All orders promptly attended; and great care taken in their execution.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.
JOSEPH BOTSFORD.
Newmarket Oct. 12, 1851. 15-3

Boston Lamp Store.
OUR Stock of LAMPS and Fanny Goods, are better than ever. Always on hand Oils, Burning Fluid and Camphine.
J. BRIGGS.
Keep it Before the Millers.
Boston Belting Company's Vulcanized Rubber Belting,
HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched LEATHER BELTING.
J. BRIGGS.
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 15-51

IMPORTANT
To Farmers and Horse-keepers,
DR. THOMAS BAKER,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Holland Landing and its vicinity, that having commenced the practice of his Profession, he is prepared to treat all diseases to which the Horse and other domestic animals are liable.
HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.
Constantly on hand and for sale, warranted genuine, carefully prepared; and guaranteed fully to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. Purgative, Diuretic, Tonic, Astringent and Cordial Balls, Condition and Horse Powders, kept ready prepared, and can be procured either by personal application to the subscriber, or of O. Lloyd, Chemist and Druggist, Holland Landing.
J. N. B.—The subscriber can be consulted weekly, at the following places:
Hewitt's, North American Hotel, Newmarket, every Monday.
On Wednesdays, J. Bell's Hotel, Bradford.
On Fridays, at Burns' Hotel, Bradford.
The other days of the week, at his present residence, C. Barlow's Inn, Holland Landing.
Orders left at any of the above Hotels punctually attended to. Good Stabling and Loose Boxes. Horses left in charge will receive the best attention.
THOMAS BAKER.
Holland Landing, May 11, 1855. 16-11

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE
LARGE KNIFE AND FORK
(Old Stand) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.
IS receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, viz. St. Lawrence, viz. Alice Gill, Erie, and City of Manchester, together with other shipments to follow during the season, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a general supply of Tools and other Articles of American Manufacture, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery, House Furniture Goods, &c., &c., at a small advance of Cost Price.
May 27, 1855. 16-15

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies, FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.
This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.
The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.
With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the net excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.
The engagements of the "Equitable" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a Mutual Insurance Society, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.
Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.
R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.
March 12th, 1852.

BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.,
WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the National and other
SCHOOL BOOKS,
No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.
R. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade, and country dealers generally, to their large and well assorted Stock of
Stationery,
School Books,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,
&c. &c. &c. &c.
Toronto, June 29, 1854. 15-21

JUST RECEIVED,
A splendid assortment of Maps, Charts, &c. Map of Canada 25; Map of Europe and the Sovereigns, (Mounted) 75c; in sheets 3s. 15c; Map of the World, 1s. 3d.; at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 21, 1854.

THE NEW ERA
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets, NEWMARKET.
THE "NEW ERA"
Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Science and Amusement, and published at the exceedingly low sum of SIX PENNIES SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE a year, payable in Advance, or TEN SHILLINGS at the end of Six Months.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
First insertion, six lines and under, . . . 2s. 6d.
" " seven to ten lines, . . . 3s. 6d.
" " upwards of ten lines 4d. per line.
Subsequent insertions, quarter price.
Parties advertising by the year liberally dealt with.
All communications should be addressed (post-paid) to E. Jackson, Newmarket.

THE NEW ERA
Book, Job, and General Printing
OFFICE.
E. J. would respectfully return thanks for the extensive patronage bestowed upon him since his connection with the above establishment, and also state that he is now prepared to execute all orders, with promptness, such as Books, Pamphlets, Bills of Lading, Blank Forms, Cards and every other description of PLANS and ORNAMENTS, PRINTING, CHIEF FOR CASH.
Newmarket, February 6th, 1855.

TO Lease,
FOR a term of Seven Years from the 1st of April next, Lot No. 25, in the 2nd Con. of Whitechurch, now occupied by JONAS GOODWILL.
Apply to
WILLIAM ROE, Esq.,
Newmarket, or to
REV. WILLIAM RITCHIE,
Sole Trustee—Georgina.
Newmarket, July 28, 1855. 16-56

DR. S. N. PROCTOR
SURGEON DENTIST,
BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to the public in general for their liberal patronage hitherto, and would respectfully inform his customers who are unacquainted with his business arrangements, that he will, be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH, MORRIS, when he will be most happy to attend to those who may require his services in any of the branches of his profession, or to make good any operation previously warranted.
Dr. P.'s ample experience in his profession, and his long residence in the Village of NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts, still be sufficient to recommend him to the public as a skilful operator, either in inserting
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT,
Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL, or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.
In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
All work warranted as to neatness and durability. Charges moderate in all instances. Forfeitures over One Pound credit will be given if required.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,
Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.
HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.
TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON,
Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 15-24

Furniture Wareroom.
JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Collar Plates, Mirrors, Vases, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

LUMBER.
THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to execute orders for any description of good Merchantable PINE LUMBER, at a short notice and on reasonable terms; and will deliver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No. 10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury, at his residence in Whitechurch, or at Newmarket.
JOSEPH WILSON.
July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION
NEWMARKET.
THE REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket, viz. the property of George Leary, Esq., well adapted for private Residence and Public Business, on good rising ground, and healthy situations.
For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Newmarket Agent.
Newmarket, August 25, 1853. 16-3

Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET,
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warehouse.
G. MORTIMORE & CO.
RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of
COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for Cash, or on a Short Credit, at Toronto Prices.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. 16-35

Just Received,
A splendid assortment of Maps, Charts, &c. Map of Canada 25; Map of Europe and the Sovereigns, (Mounted) 75c; in sheets 3s. 15c; Map of the World, 1s. 3d.; at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 21, 1854.

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Newmarket, or to
REV. WILLIAM RITCHIE,
Sole Trustee—Georgina.
Newmarket, July 28, 1855. 16-56